

INDEX

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	PAGE NO.
1.	UID: Five Myths (Source: Annexure IV of Fund Transfer Report of Direct Benefits Transfer(DBT) scheme wise as on 31.03.2015)	1-3
2.	Andhra Pradesh Government study confirms exclusion of poor due to aadhaar	4
3.	Aadhaar Enrolment/ Correction and Update form collected in the month of September, 2015.	5-7
4.	Table - 1 Parawise list of beneficiaries eligible for Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) as on 8 th September, 2015	8
5.	Table -2 AWC wise list of beneficiaries eligible for conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) as on 8 th September, 2015	9
6.	Part II (B): Individual Record of Beneficiaries as on 8 th September, 2015	10
7.	Revised Part II(C) Individual Record of Beneficiaries as on 8 th September, 2015	11
8.	Application Form - Mother and Child care Department, Government of Delhi collected on 8 th September, 2015	12-14
9.	Application Form for Aadhaar Submission from Aanganwadi (North Delhi) as on 4 th September, 2015	15
10.	Application Form Jan Kalyan Center (Punjabi Bagh) for various schemes	16-20
11.	UIDAI- Resource Centre- UBCC	21-37
12.	Screen Shot from the UIDAI Website- <i>Choose Aadhaar! It is voluntary. "It is not mandatory for a citizen to obtain an Aadhaar Card."</i>	38
13.	Screen Shot from the UIDAI Website- The UIDAI Biometrics Centre of Competence (UBCC)	39

UID: Five Myths

There are many misconceptions about the “aadhaar” number. Many people believe that this project is essential for poor people, better implementation of government programmes and so on. This note dispels these misconceptions using the government’s own data. Here are the five most popular myths.

1. The UID project will help give a valid ID to millions of Indians who do not have any ID.

According to a recent reply to an RTI query, only 0.03% of those who got an aadhaar number were people who had no ID before. The rest (99.97%) were enrolled with the help of existing IDs.

2. UID is necessary for reducing corruption in government programmes

Between 2004-5 and 2011-12, corruption in the PDS in several states has decreased. E.g., in Bihar it has come down from 90% to around 20%; in Chhattisgarh from 50% to 20%, in Odisha from 75% to about 25%. These improvements have come about without any use of aadhaar.

Similarly, in NREGA also, corruption has gone down. Earlier, close to half of the wages did not reach NREGA workers. This has come down: according to estimates using IHDS data, leakages are less than 5% now. Again, this has been achieved without aadhaar: payment of wages through bank and post office accounts has acted as a safeguard against corruption.

3. UID is necessary because there is a lot of duplication of names in welfare programmes

There is very little reliable data on duplication. In its report, the Dhanda Committee report on DBT for LPG found that there were about 2% duplicate beneficiaries in the LPG database (p. 22). According to an affidavit submitted by the government to the Supreme Court, 2% duplicate job cards were detected in Andhra Pradesh. In the PEEP survey, we had found only one case of duplication (out of nearly 3800 beneficiaries) on the pension lists from ten states.

The size of the duplication problem remains a mystery. A cost-benefit study of UID by researchers from NIPFP was constrained to make a purely hypothetical assumption about duplication for their calculations.

4. The UID database is foolproof

In March 2015, in Parliament, a minister said that more than nine crore enrolment records were rejected due to quality issues and suspected fraud.

5. UID is necessary to proceed with “Direct Benefit Transfers” (DBT)

This is not true. For DBT, people need to have bank accounts. In fact, as government data below shows, DBT are doing quite well without aadhaar. In the case of NREGA, pensions etc, more than 90% of wages are paid through NEFT rather than the aadhaar-payment platform.

Name of the Scheme	Total amount transferred (Rs. Crore)	Share of transfer through	
		Aadhaar-based NPCI (%)	Aadhaar-free PMFS+NEFT (%)
MGNREGA	20,010	2	98
LPG subsidy (“PAHAL”)	9,384	59	41
NSAP (IGNOAPS, IGNWPS & IGNDPS)	6,956	5	95
Janani Suraksha Yojna	127	4	96
Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna	77	11	89

Source: Annexure-IV of Fund Transfer Report Of Direct Benefits Transfer (DBT) Schemewise as on 31.03.2015. Available online http://finmin.nic.in/DBT/DBTLannexure4_31032015.pdf

FUND TRANSFER REPORT C. DIRECT BENEFITS TRANSFER (DB.), SCHEMEWISE AS ON 31.03.2015

Name of Ministry	Name of Schemes	Transactions to date under APB			Transactions to date under Non-APB (PFMS)			Transactions to date on NEFT mode (neither APB nor Non-APB)			Total Transactions through APB, Non-APB and NEFT		
		Net Txns (Nos)	Net Amount(₹)	Net Txns (Nos)	Net Txns (Nos)	Net Amount(₹)	Net Txns (Nos)	Net Amount(₹)	Net Txns (Nos)	Net Amount(₹)	Total Txns (Nos)	Total Amount(₹)	Total Amount(₹)
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11				
M/o Women and Child Development D/o School Education & Literacy	Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY)**	37537	86041000	217		276000	371308	684784200	409062		771101200		
	National Scheme For Incentive For The Girl Child For Secondary Education.	1650	5772000	12132		44010000	2333	8501000	16115		58283000		
	National Means Cum Merit Scholarship.	8443	38978000	49813		297547000	10132	41525000	68388		378050000		
	Fellowship Schemes Of AICTE***	700	5600000	481542		3961569378	1084	10072000	483326		3977241378		
D/o Higher Education	Fellowship Schemes Of UGC*	8267	88451556	33752		178319770	105440	311386751	147459		578158077		
	Kothari PDF in Sciences	0	0	2893		94599733	3294	45442930	6187		140042663		
	NETJRF	1242	16085233	34863		405092411	33570	378257084	69675		799434728		
	EMERITUS	1	31000	1718		36568917	1343	33463018	3062		70062935		
M/o Health & Family Welfare M/o Minority Affairs	Post Doctoral - Fellowship for Women	79	1170670	2933		65228092	2390	33940728	5402		1003339490		
	BSR Doctoral Fellowship in Sciences	0	0	5608		53035953	0	7781545	5608		60817498		
	Scholarship To Universities/College Students.	21838	230520000	81709		974830000	110931	1344096000	214478		2549446000		
	Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)	62922	52333422	1219298		1218501242	0	0	1282220		1270834664		
M/o Labour and Employment	Post Matric Scholarship Scheme For Minorities**	303424	1591869744	438690		2424706682	64201	96143988	806315		4112720414		
	Maulana Azad National Fellowship.	8	39000	36698		510239036	73901	672166708	110607		1182444744		
	Merit Cum Means Scholarship For Minorities **	38625	1056609380	43428		1213475788	12224	339295000	94277		2609380168		
	Stipend to children in the special schools under the National Child Labour project	31448	57723060			11327000			31448		69050060		
	Scholarship To The Children Of Beedi Workers.					14742150			0		14742150		
	Housing Subsidy To Beedi Workers.		220000			103908000			0		104128000		
	Stipend To Trainees Under The Scheme Of Welfare Of SC/ST Job Seekers Through Coaching, Guidance And Vocational Training.					3394000			0		3394000		

2

Name of Ministry	Name of Schemes	Transactions		Amount under APB		Transactions to date under Non-APB (PFMS)		Transactions to date on NEFT		Total Transactions through APB, Non-APB and NEFT	
		Net Txns (Nos)		Amount(₹)		Net Txns (Nos)	Net Amount(₹)	Net Txns (Nos)	Net Amount(₹)	Total Txns (Nos)	Total Amount(₹)
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	Payment Of Stipend To Trainees for Skill Development In 34 Districts Affected By Left Wing Extremism (LWE).	0	0	0	0	78	2987168	78	2987168		2987168
M/o Tribal Affairs	Post Matric Scholarship For ST	46912	424590692	40	14269431993			46952	14694022685		
	Top Class Education Scheme	13	1263814	132	278721200			145	279985014		
	Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship	1055	20701219	17970	265011848	37504	302438396	56529	588151463		
M/o Social Justice & Empowerment	Post Matric Scholarship for SC Student**	326720	1287453376	8563	23913000	0	459536439	335283	1770902815		
	Post Matric Scholarship for OBC Student**	125765	395730341	441	534000	0	1178046026	126206	1574310367		
	Upgradation of Merit of SC Students**	0	0	20	60000	0	6512000	20	6572000		
	Pre Matric Scholarship for Children of Those Engaged Unclean Occupations**	1775	2433790	73	135000	0	25110590	1848	27679380		
	Pre Matric Scholarship for SC	221156	457658740	30574	691131000	0	219036160	251730	745825900		
M/o Rural Development	Top Class Education Scheme For SC	47	2731482	89	11300780	0	84600000	136	98632262		
	NSAP (IGNOAPS, IGNOAPS & IGNDPS)	5208692	3610160030	1748371	1536770322	0	64408899648	6957063	69555830000		
	MGNREGS	3531520	3169622454	230811	189055768	235118899	196742322465	238881230	200101000687		
M/o Petroleum & Natural Gas	Old DBTL	89799950	53949300000					89799950	53949300000		
	PAHAL (DBTL)	166012966	55302151340			115699178	38541648660	281712144	93843800000		
	AABY -CLAIMS	8	240000	5445	105036000	122094	3990630500	127547	4095906500		
	AABY -SCHOLARSHIPS	238	142800	253903	236719000	2777977	2517180600	3032118	2754042400		
Grand Total		265793001	121855624143	4741726	28597191063	354547881	312485804604	625082608	462938619810		
Grand Total (All figures are in Lakhs)		2657.93	1218556.24	47.42	285971.91	3545.48	3124858.05	6250.83	4629386.20		

** reported as on 31.1.2015
*** reported as on 15.03.2015

AP Government study confirms exclusion of poor due to aadhaar

50% of sample households could not buy PDS rations due to aadhaar integration

A recent study in Andhra Pradesh confirms the worst fears of those who have opposed Aadhaar being made compulsory for social welfare programmes. Their claim is that, intentionally or unintentionally, aadhaar can easily become a tool of exclusion.

In May 2015, the Andhra Pradesh Food and Civil Supplies Corporation initiated the distribution of PDS rations through aadhaar-integrated electronic point-of-sale (E-PoS) machines. At the end of the month, they found that nearly one-fifth of ration card holders did not buy their ration. To understand why this may have happened, they requested the Society for Social Audit, Accountability and Transparency (SSAAT) to conduct a study.

The SSAAT study covered five PDS outlets in three districts (Prakasam, Nellore and Anantapur). The selection was not based on random sampling, so the results may not be representative, yet they are revealing.

Over half of those who did not lift their rations in May 2015 reported reasons related to the use of Aadhaar: either fingerprint recognition failed, aadhaar numbers mismatched or there was a malfunction in the E-PoS machine.

Summary of findings of SSAAT study in five PDS outlets

	Number of cases in sample ¹
1. Exclusion due to aadhaar	400
(a) Fingerprint failure	290
(b) Aadhaar mismatch	93
(c) E-PoS malfunction	17
2. Total ration card holders visited	790
3. Exclusion due to aadhaar (1)/(2), %	50.6

Of the remaining fifty percent, many were unable to lift as they were not in the village at the time of distribution of rations (7%) or because the dealer claimed that he did not know how to use the E-PoS machine (9%).

The findings are all the more alarming as Andhra Pradesh has a long experience of dealing with this sort of technology. In less well-prepared states, such as Jharkhand where a similar technology is supposed to be introduced in the PDS, the damage is likely to be even greater.

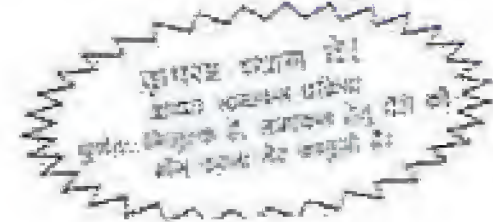
¹The five shops in the sample were: Mudigubba, Cheemakurthi, Ongole, Allur and Nellore.

5



आधार नामांकन / संशोधन फार्म AADHAAR ENROLMENT / CORRECTION FORM

यह फार्म नि:शुल्क है। THIS FORM IS FREE



आधार नामांकन मुफ्त और स्वेच्छिक है। आधार नामांकन में किसी भी प्रकार का संशोधन विचारित अवधि (96 घंटों) के भीतर कराया जा
आधार नामांकन मुफ्त है। आधार नामांकन में संशोधन करने के लिए आपकी नामांकन संख्या, नाम और सिर्फ यह जानकारी जिसका संशो
Aadhaar Enrolment is free and voluntary. Correction within 96 hours of enrolment is also free. No charges are applicable for Form and Aadhaar Enrolment. In ca

संशोधन हेतु अपनी नामांकन संख्या यहां लिखें। In case of Correction provide your EID No here:

फार्म भरते समय अंत में दिये अनुदेशों का पालन करें। बड़े स्पष्ट अक्षरों का प्रयोग करें। Please follow the instruct

1. नामांकन पूर्व संख्या Pre-Enrolment ID	2. एम पी और रसीद / टी आई
3. पूरा नाम Full Name	
4. लिंग भेद Gender <input type="checkbox"/> पुरुष Male <input type="checkbox"/> स्त्री Female <input type="checkbox"/> अन्य Transgender	5. उम्र Age <input type="text"/> वर्ष अथवा जन्म तिथि Yrs or Da
6. पता Address <input type="checkbox"/> के पते पर C/o <input type="checkbox"/> पुत्री D/o <input type="checkbox"/> पुत्र S/o <input type="checkbox"/> स्त्री W/o <input type="checkbox"/> पति H/o नाम Name:	
घर / इमारत / भवन नं. House/Bldg./Apt.No.	गली / मुहल्ला / मार्ग Street/R
मुख्य स्थल Land Mark	क्षेत्र / परिसर / सेक्टर Area/Loc
ग्राम / शहर / नगर Village/Town/City	डाकघर Post Office
जिला District	उप-जिला Sub-District
ई-मेल E-mail	मोबाईल संख्या Mobile No.

7. ब्योरा दें Details of <input type="checkbox"/> पिता Father <input type="checkbox"/> माता Mother <input type="checkbox"/> पति Husband <input type="checkbox"/> स्त्री Wife <input type="checkbox"/> अनिवार्य नहीं की जानकारी Not Con	
5 वर्ष से कम उम्र के बच्चों के पिता/माता/अभिभावक का नाम अनिवार्य है यदि संभव हो तो जानकारी देनी चाहिए या नहीं देना चाहता है। 5 वर्ष से अधिक उम्र के व्यक्ति का विकल्प चुन सकते हैं। For children below 5 years	

नाम Name	नामांकन संख्या / आधार संख्या EID/Aadhaar No.
मैं/हमारे द्वारा भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रदान की गई जानकारी को साझा करने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। I have no objection to the UIDAI sharing information provided by me to the UIDAI with agencies engaged in delivery of welfare services.	

अधिक दिये गये विकल्पों में से कोई एक विकल्प चुनें (यह जानकारी नामांकन के बाद नहीं बदली जा सकती)। Select One of the Below (OPTIONAL) (This data cannot be Corrected after Enrolment)	
<input type="checkbox"/> मैं चाहता हूँ कि भारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण नया बैंक/पोस्ट ऑफिस खाता आधार संख्या से जोड़ा हुआ खाता सुलझावे। आधार संख्या से जुड़ी हुई जानकारी साझा करने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। I want the UIDAI to facilitate opening of a new Bank/Post Office Account linked to my Aadhaar Number and have no objection in sharing my information for this purpose.	
<input type="checkbox"/> मेरे वर्तमान बैंक खाते को मेरी आधार संख्या से जोड़ने में मुझे कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। I have no objection in linking my present bank account provided here with my Aadhaar number.	

राज्य State	बैंक का नाम / शाखा Bank Name / Branch
आई एफ एस सी कोड IFSC Code	खाता संख्या Account No.

सत्यापन श्रेणी Verification Type <input type="checkbox"/> दस्तावेज आधारित Document Based <input type="checkbox"/> पहचानकर्ता आधारित Introducer Based <input type="checkbox"/> परिवार के मुखिया आधारित Head of Family	
--	--

ऊपर दिये जाने वाली में से कोई एक चुनिए। पहचान और / या आवास प्रमाणपत्र दस्तावेज न होने पर पहचानकर्ता या परिवार के मुखिया पदवी को चुनिए। दस्तावेज आधारित सत्यापन करते समय पहचानकर्ता और/या परिवार के मुखिया की जानकारी जरूरी नहीं है। Select only one of the above. Select Introducer or Head of Family only if you do not possess any documentary proof of identity and/or address. Introducer and Head of Family details are not required in case of Document based Verification.

10. दस्तावेज जानकारी के लिए (प्रस्तुत दस्तावेज के नाम लिखें। अन्य दस्तावेजों की सूची अंत में दी गई है।) For Document Based (Write Names of the documents produced. Refer back side of this form for list of valid documents)	
ए. पहचान प्रमाण दस्तावेज A. POI	ख. पता प्रमाण दस्तावेज B. POA
ग. संबंध प्रमाण दस्तावेज C. POR	घ. जन्म तिथि प्रमाण के दस्तावेज D. DOB

11. पहचान आधारित For Introducer Based -	जानकारी परिवार के मुखिया आधारित For HoF Based Details
	<input type="checkbox"/> पिता Father <input type="checkbox"/> माता Mother <input type="checkbox"/> अभिभावक Guardian <input type="checkbox"/> पति Husband <input type="checkbox"/> स्त्री Wife

पहचानकर्ता की आधार संख्या Introducer's Aadhaar No.	परिवार के मुखिया की नामांकन/आधार संख्या HoF's EID/Aadhaar No.
--	---

मुनि करता/करती हूँ कि - I hereby confirm the identity and address of	यह पहचान और पता सत्य, सही और उपयुक्त है। as being true, correct and accurate.
--	---

अभिभावक/परिवार के मुखिया का नाम Introducer/HoF's Name	पहचानकर्ता/परिवार के मुखिया के हस्ताक्षर Signature of Introducer/HoF
---	--

सहमति Consent	
मैं/हमारे द्वारा प्रमाणित करता/करती हूँ कि मेरे द्वारा भारतीय विशिष्ट पहचान प्राधिकरण को दी गयी जानकारी (बायोमेट्रिक सहित) मेरी अपनी है, सत्य, सही और अचूक है। I confirm that information (including biometrics) provided by me to the UIDAI and the information contained herein is my own and is true, correct and accurate.	

सत्यापनकर्ता की मोहर और हस्ताक्षर Verifier's Stamp and Signature	आवेदक के हस्ताक्षर / अंगूठे का निशान Applicant's Signature / Thumbprint
--	---

(मोहर न होने पर जांचकर्ता अपना नाम लिखें) (Verifier must put his/her Name, if stamp is not available)	
---	--

भरने वाला नामांकन एजेंसी को भेजना है be filled by the Enrolment Agency Only	नामांकन तिथि और समय Date & Time of Enrolment
---	--

AADHAAR DATA UPDATE FORM



Select (✓) only those fields which you would like to update. Fields marked * are mandatory.
Please follow the instructions overleaf while filling up the form. Use capital letters only.

*	Update Type <input type="checkbox"/> Demographic Update (Name/Gender/Age/Date of Birth/Address/Email/Mobile/Relationship Details/Consent) <input type="checkbox"/> Biometric Update (Photo/Fingerprint/Iris)		
*	Aadhaar No. (Please provide accurate 12-digit Aadhaar number here):		
* <input type="checkbox"/>	Full Name:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Gender: Male () Female () Transgender ()	<input type="checkbox"/> Age: Yrs or <input type="checkbox"/> Date of Birth: Declared <input type="checkbox"/> Verified <input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Address (provide complete address even if the change is in any one of the address fields) C/o () D/o () S/o () W/o () H/o () House No/ Bldg./Apt. Street/Road/Lane Landmark Area/locality/sector Village/Town/City Post Office District Sub-District State E Mail Mobile No PIN CODE		
<input type="checkbox"/>	Relationship Details of : Father () Mother () Guardian () Husband () Wife () *mandatory for children below 5 yrs Name Aadhaar No. OR EID No:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	I have no objection to the UIDAI sharing information provided by me to the UIDAI with agencies engaged in delivery of welfare services.		<input type="checkbox"/> Select (✓) in case of no objection

Verification Type : Document Based () Introducer Based () Head of Family () Select only one of the above. Select Introducer or Head of Family only if you do not possess any documentary proof of identity and/or address. Introducer and Head of Family details are not required in case of Document based Verification.	
10	For Document Based (Write Names of the documents produced. Refer back side of this form for list of valid documents) a. POI b. POA c. DOB (Mandatory in case of Verified Date of Birth) d. POR
1.	For HoF Based - Details of : Father () Mother () Guardian () Husband () Wife () Name of the Head of Family: Introducer's Name: Aadhaar No. OR EID No:
I hereby confirm that the update request as being true, correct and accurate.	
Signature of Introducer/HOF Introducer's Aadhaar No.	

Consent

I confirm that information (including biometrics) provided by me to the UIDAI and the information contained herein is my own and is true, correct and accurate.

Applicant's signature/Thumbprint

Verifier's Stamp and Signature: (Verifier must put his/her Initials, if stamp is not available)

be filled by the Enrolment/Update Agency only
Date & time of Update Request:

TABLE 1
Year-wise list of beneficiaries eligible for Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) under IGMSY Scheme for the 1st instalment @ Rs.3000/- each which falls due at the end of 2nd trimester (i.e. 6th month of pregnancy) revised guidelines

It is certified that :-

The above beneficiaries have satisfactorily fulfilled all the prescribed ICMSY conditions for the release of 1st instalment and it is requested to transfer Rs.3000/- to the respective Bank accounts of the above beneficiaries.

All supporting documents of the above information are available and preserved in the unit concerned for cross-reference and auditing.

The total expenditure involved in the matter computes to the tune Rs.3000/- (Rupees THREE THOUSAND ONLY)

Payment recommended by
(Supervisor)

Payment approved & verified by
(CDPO)

Dated _____ 2021

TABLE-2

Name of the CEO	
Name of the Supervisor	
Name of the AWW	
Name of the AWH	

[illegible]

The above beneficiaries have satisfactorily fulfilled all the prescribed IGMSY conditions for the release of 2nd installment and it is requested to transfer Rs.3000/- to the respective Bank accounts of the above beneficiaries.

Stipulated *Mother & Child Protection Card, Growth Monitoring Chart and Immunization Register* maintained and is available on record.

All supporting documents of the above information are available and preserved in the unit concerned for cross-reference and auditing.

The total expenditure involved in the matter computes to the tune of Rs.3000/- (Rupees THREE THOUSAND ONLY)

List prepared by
(AMMW / Supervisor)
(Dated signature)

Payment recommended by
(Supervisor)
(Dated signature)

Payment approved & verified by
(CDO)

Payment approved & verified by
(CDPO)
(Dated signature & seal)

8th Sept 2016

PART II (B): INDIVIDUAL RECORD OF BENEFICIARIES

(TO BE FILLED IN FOR ALL ACTUAL BENEFICIARIES I.e., THOSE MARKED AS 'Y' IN COLUMN 12 OF PART I)

Name (First, Middle, Last):

Beneficiary details at the time of Registration (transfer relevant info. from Part I):		Contact Address: _____	
Husband/Father's Name _____		_____	
Category (tick one)		SC / ST / Others	
Date of Registration with IGMSY		<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 1234567890 </div> </div>	
Status (tick one)		Pregnant-P / Lactating-L	
Month of Pregnancy/Lactation (tick 1):		1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / 5 / 6 / 7 / 8 / 9	
Aadhar No. (if available)		<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 1234567890 </div> </div>	
Date of Child Birth:		<div style="border: 1px solid black; display: inline-block; padding: 2px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%;"> 1234567890 </div> </div>	
Place of Birth (tick 1): Home / Government Hospital / Private Hospital or clinic:			

Conditions	Fulfilled Conditions Yes- Y No- N	Date(s)	Signature of AWW on fulfillment of all conditions	Signature of Beneficiary on receipt of payment with date
First Statement Conditions				
1. Pregnancy registered within 4 months of pregnancy at (tick 1): AWC / Health Centre				
2. Received 1 ANC				
3. Received IFA tablets				
4. Received 1 TT vaccination				
5. Received 1 counseling session at: (tick 1): AWC / VHND / Home				
Second Statement Conditions				
1. Child born registered				
2. Child received BCG				
3. Child received DPT-1 / OPV-1				
4. Child received DPT-2 / OPV-2				
5. Child weighed 2 times in last 3 months		(i) _____ (ii) _____		
6. Received IYCF counseling at least two times in last 3 months at: (i) (tick 1): AWC / VHND / Home (ii) (tick 1): AWC / VHND / Home		(i) _____ (ii) _____		
Third Statement Conditions				
1. Child exclusively breastfed up to age 6 months				
2. Child has been introduced complementary foods				
3. Child received DPT-3 / OPV-3				
4. Child weighed 2 times in last 3 months		(i) _____ (ii) _____		
5. Received IYCF counseling at least 2 times in last 3 months at: (i) (tick 1): AWC / VHND / Home (ii) (tick 1): AWC / VHND / Home		(i) _____ (ii) _____		

***Write 'Pending' in Column 5, if beneficiary has not received payment after 1 month of fulfilling conditions**

Date of Exit from Scheme: 08/02/2017 09:00

RETURN for EXIT (UÇAT 1):

- Received all due installments
- Out-migrated 35
- Death of Mother
- Death of Child

11

550 _____

Revised- PART II (C) INDIVIDUAL LEAD OF BENEFICIARIES
to be filled by the AFSA to facilitate cash transfer and distribution of two characters line

1. Reporting Month and Year:
2. Name of District, Project and Sector:
3. Name of WFO and Code:

It is noted using information from Part II (d). Underwriting by the Superintendent, Part II (b) and
 Part II (c) of the Insurance Act, 1938.

Report of Beneficiary of ICMSY Program									
1	Full Name (In English)								
2	Full Name (Sanskritized Longuage In Sanskrit) (Optional)								
3	Gender	F	E	M	A	L	E		
4		<input type="radio"/> Husband's Name				<input type="radio"/> Father's Name			
5	Husband/Father's Name								
6	Age (in complete years)			7	No. of live children				
8	Category (Tick one)	<input type="radio"/> SC		<input type="radio"/> ST		<input type="radio"/> Other			
9	Address Line 1 (House No./Bldg. No./Name or Locality - 1)								
10	Address Line 2 (Sub Locality - 1, Sub Locality - 2)								
11	Address Line 3 Location								
12	Address Line 4 (Name of village with Sub District/Town/City)								
13	Address Line 5 (District Name, State Name)								
14	PIN Code								
15	Address Line 6 (Country)	I	N	D	I	A			

[illegible]

पहली किस्त
राशि : ₹ 1500

आप गर्भावस्था के 6 महीने पूरे होने पर इस राशि की हकदार हैं, यदि आप निम्नलिखित शर्तों को पूरा करती हैं :



गर्भधारण के 4 माह के भीतर
आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र या सरकारी स्वास्थ्य
केंद्र या जननी सुरक्षा योजना के
अंतर्गत पैनल में शामिल प्राइवेट डाक्टर
के पास पंजीकरण कराती हैं।



कम से कम एक बार प्रसव पूर्व जांच
कराती हैं।*



आयरन एवं फॉलिक एसिड की
गोलियां प्राप्त करती हैं।*



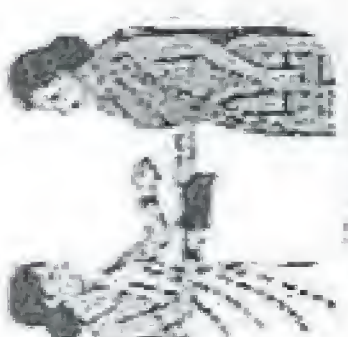
कम से कम एक टी.टी. का टीका
लगवाती हैं।*



आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्त्री या ए.एन.एम. से
आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र या ग्राम स्वास्थ्य एवं
पोषण दिवस पर या घर पर कम से कम
एक बार सलाह लेती हैं।

दूसरी किस्त
राशि : ₹ 1500

आप प्रसव के 3 महीने बाद यह राशि पाने की हकदार हैं यदि आप अपने बच्चे के लिए निम्नलिखित कार्य करती हैं :



आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र पर उसके जन्म का
पंजीकरण कराती हैं।



पोलियो की खुराक पिलवाती हैं एवं
बी.सी.जी. का टीका लगवाती हैं।*



पोलियो की खुराक पिलवाती हैं एवं
डी.पी.टी. का पहला टीका लगवाती हैं।*



पोलियो की खुराक पिलवाती हैं एवं
डी.पी.टी. का दूसरा टीका लगवाती हैं।*



जन्म से 3 माह की आयु के बीच
बच्चे का कम से कम 2 बार वजन
करवाती हैं।*



प्रसव के बाद आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र या घर पर
आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्त्री या ए.एन.एम. द्वारा
शिशु एवं छोटे बच्चों के आहार पर कम
से कम 2 बार सलाह लेती हैं।

तीसरी किस्त
राशि : ₹ 1000

आप प्रसव के 6 माह बाद इस राशि की हकदार हैं यदि आप अपने बच्चे के लिए निम्नलिखित कार्य करती हैं :



पहले 6 माह तक बच्चे को केवल
स्तनपान कराती हैं, यहां तक की पानी
भी नहीं पिलाती हैं।*



6 माह पूरे होने के बाद ऊपरी आहार
की शुरूआत करती हैं। (अन्नप्रासन)*



पोलियो की खुराक पिलवाती हैं एवं
डी.पी.टी. का तीसरा टीका
लगवाती हैं।**



3 से 6 माह की आयु के बीच बच्चे
का कम से कम 2 बार वजन
करवाती हैं।**



3 माह से 6 माह के बीच आंगनवाड़ी
केंद्र या घर पर आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्त्री
या ए.एन.एम. से शिशु एवं छोटे बच्चों
के आहारों के बारे में कम से कम 2
बार सलाह लेती हैं।

योजना के अंतर्गत लाभ प्राप्त करने के लिए आपको चाहिए...

आप योजना के अंतर्गत लाभ ही प्राप्त करेंगे यदि आप निम्न चार शर्तों का पालन करते हैं...

इंदिरा गांधी मातृत्व सहयोग योजना



अपने गर्भवती होने की जानकारी के बाद जितनी जल्दी हो सके आंगनवाड़ी केंद्र पर अपना पंजीकरण कराएं।



बैंक या डाकघर में खाता खोलें ताकि इस खाते में राशि जमा की जा सके।



आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्त्री अथवा ए.एन.एम. द्वारा प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाओं की मांग करें।



यह सुनिश्चित करें कि आपको दी गई सेवाओं एवं सलाह को एम.सी.पी. कार्ड में दर्ज कर दिया गया है।

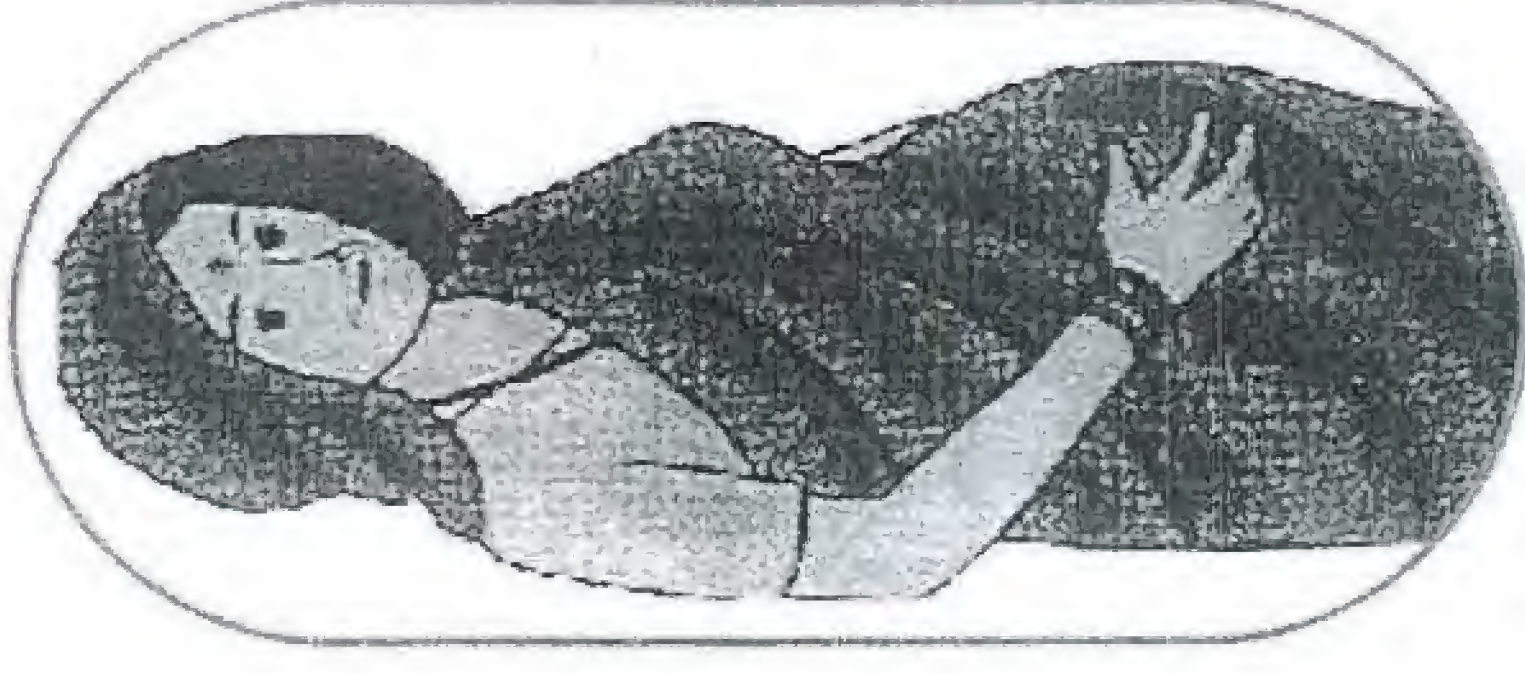


आप गर्भवती हैं।

आप 19 वर्ष से कम आयु की नहीं हैं।

यह आपका पहला या दूसरा जीवित प्रसव है।

आप या आपके पति सरकारी या सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के उपक्रम (पी.एस.यू.) में काम नहीं करते हैं।



गर्भवती एवं धात्री महिलाओं के लिए सूचना पैम्फलेट



नए समाज की ओर
महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग
राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार

और अधिक जानकारी के लिए अपनी आंगनवाड़ी कार्यकर्त्री या ए.ए.एन.एम. से संपर्क करें।
(शिकायत के लिए) से पर संपर्क करें।
(शिकायत विभाग अधिकारी का नाम) (दिल्ली क्षेत्र में)

1.5

4th Sept -2015

From Anganwadi
[North Delhi]

Application Form for Aadhaar Submission in

Name of the elector:

EPIC / Voter ID No. :

Aadhaar No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

e-mail ID :

Mobile No. :

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Signature of the elector:

Date of Submission:

Place :

N.B: 1. Please ensure that all information is correctly filled.

2. This form can be submitted by any of the following ways: -

- (i) physically or by post to Voters' Centre of your Assembly Constituency. To Know address of Voters' Centre, please Visit www.ceodelhi.gov.in at link 'Know Your Voters Centre'.
- (ii) handover to Booth Level Officer (BLO) of your Polling Booth/Station. To Know your Booth Level Officer, please Visit www.ceodelhi.gov.in at link 'Know Your BoothLevel Officer'.
- (iii) physically at Spl. Camp at your Polling Booth/Station on 12th April 2015 (Sunday) between 10AM to 4PM.

वो बालिका ही आवेदन करें जिसके परिवार की वार्षिक आय एक लाख से कम है
पंजीकरण हेतु फार्म जिला समाज कल्याण अधिकारी या स्कूल से निःशुल्क प्राप्त करें।

BIRTH CASE/SCHOOL CASE OF GOVT/RECOGNISED SCHOOLS BY DELHI GOVT.
इस फार्म को भेजते समय संबंधित प्रविष्ट पर सही का निशान लगाएं तथा अन्य प्रविष्टियों को काट दें।

पहचान सं०/आई.डी.नम्बर

(कार्यालय द्वारा भरा जायेगा)

महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली सर

1, केनिंग लेन, कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल

(लाडली योजना में पंजीकरण हेतु)

Jan Kalyan Center

[Punjabi Bagh]

Schemes

1) Old age Pension

2) Handicapped Pension

3) NFBS - National family
Benefit scheme.

(i) बालिका का नाम (हिन्दी में)

(ii) बालिका का नाम (अंग्रेजी में)

(नाम एवं उपनाम के बीच एक डिब्बा खाली रखें)

(iii) जन्म तिथि

2. प्रसव का स्थान

(अस्पताल/नर्सिंग होम/घर)

दिल्ली में जन्म के प्रमाण पत्र की पंजीकरण संख्या जारी तिथि

(रजिस्टार जन्म एवं मृत्यु द्वारा जारी प्रमाण-पत्र की प्रतिलिपि संलग्न करें)

4 बालिका की माता का नाम बालिका के पिता का नाम

5 श्रेणी :- SC ST OBC GEN

6 वर्तमान पता (दिल्ली में रहने का तीन साल का प्रमाण संलग्न करें)

पिनकोड

दूरभाष नं०

(राशन कार्ड/वोटर पहचान पत्र/जन्म प्रमाण पत्र की छाया प्रति संलग्न करें)

मो. नं०

(दूरभाष नं० या मो० नं० देना अनिवार्य है)

विधान सभा क्षेत्र सं०

7 पारिवारिक वार्षिक आय (आय प्रमाणपत्र/शपथ पत्र संलग्न करें) (अंकों में)

(शब्दों में)

8 प्रार्थी के बच्चों की संख्या पुत्र पुत्री (यह सहायता दो पुत्रियों तक सीमित है)

9 आधार कार्ड संख्या: (माता-पिता एवं बालिका के कार्ड की छाया प्रति संलग्न करें)

10. क्या इस विभाग से अभी तक इस सहायता के लिए आवेदन किया है? हाँ/नहीं

(यदि हाँ तो जितनी बालिकाओं के लिए सहायता प्राप्त की उनका पंजीकरण नम्बर (Group Member ID No.)

11. क्या किसी अन्य राज्य की इस प्रकार की योजना से लाभ ले रहे हैं? हाँ/नहीं

यदि हाँ तो योजना का नाम वर्ष जिला

(कार्यालय द्वारा भरा जायेगा)

BIRTH CASE/SCHOOL CASE OF GOVT/RECOGNISED SCHOOLS

बालिका का नाम

जन्म तिथि

बालिका की माता का नाम

बालिका के पिता का नाम

वर्तमान पता

हस्ताक्षर प्राप्तकर्ता

नाम एवं पद

जिले का नाम एवं पता

कृपया इस रसीद को संभाल कर रखें।
कृपया पीछे दिये गये दिशा निर्देश पढ़ें।

18 वर्ष से अधिक आयु के मानसिक विकलांग/मनोरोगी के संबंध में, राष्ट्रीय न्यास नियमावली/ मानसिक स्वास्थ्य नियम के अनुसार कानूनी अभिभावक होने का प्रमाण पत्र लगाएं, प्रमाण पत्र संख्या _____

-2-

विधवा एवं निराश्रित महिलाओं हेतु पेंशन के संदर्भ में जानकारी	
पति की मृत्यु की तिथि एवं वर्ष	पति का मृत्यु प्रमाण पत्र
निराश्रित होने का प्रमाण का प्रमाण पत्र	पुनर्विवाहित न होने का शपथपत्र
विधवा महिलाओं की पुत्री/अनाथ कन्याओं के विवाह हेतु आर्थिक सहायता के संदर्भ में जानकारी	
जिस लड़की का विवाह है, उसका नाम व जन्म तिथि	
जन्म तिथि का प्रमाण.....	पति/माता-पिता (अनाथ कन्या के लिए) का मृत्यु प्रमाण.....
जिस लड़की का विवाह है, उसके विवाह की तिथि (विवाह का कार्ड संलग्न करें).....	
विधवा/संरक्षक/अनाथ कन्या का शपथपत्र.....	
राष्ट्रीय पारिवारिक लाभ योजना	
पति/मुखिया की मृत्यु के समय आयु (आयु के लिए प्रमाण पत्र संलग्न करें)	
पति/मुखिया का मृत्यु प्रमाण के लिए संलग्न दस्तावेज	
पति/मुखिया की मृत्यु की तिथि.....	मृत्यु प्रमाण

घोषणा

मैं वचन देता/देती हूँ कि आवेदित योजना के समान, मैं किसी भी विभाग (केन्द्र/राज्य सरकार, दिल्ली नगर निगम/नई दिल्ली नगर पालिका या अन्य) से कोई आर्थिक सहायता या सरकारी पेंशन/सरकारी पारिवारिक पेंशन नहीं प्राप्त कर रहा/रही हूँ।

मेरे द्वारा दी गई उपरोक्त सभी जानकारीयां पूर्णतया सत्य है, अगर कोई भी जानकारी असत्य पाई गई, तो सरकार मेरे खिलाफ कानूनी कार्यवाही कर सकती है।

आवेदक/संरक्षक* का हस्ताक्षर/अंगूचठे का निशान

आवेदक/संरक्षक* का नाम

*- 18 वर्ष से कम उम्र अथवा 18- 59 वर्षीय मानसिक विकलांग/मनोरोगी आवेदकों के लिए मान्य

आवेदनकर्ता के क्षेत्र के सांसद/विधायक दिल्ली सरकार अथवा राजपत्रित अधिकारी द्वारा सत्यापन

मैं प्रमाणित करता/करती हूँ कि प्रार्थी/प्रार्थिणी द्वारा आवेदन-पत्र में दी गई सूचनाएं सत्य है। उपरोक्त सूचनाओं के आधार पर आवेदन-पत्र की आर्थिक सहायता हेतु सिफारिश करता/करती हूँ।

(सांसद/विधायक दिल्ली सरकार अथवा राजपत्रित अधिकारी का हस्ताक्षर व मोहर)
कार्यालय प्रयोग के लिए

दिनांक..... आवेदन पत्र संख्या..... विभाग का नाम.....

योजना का नाम..... स्वीकृत/अस्वीकृत.....

अस्वीकृति का कारण..... टिप्पणी.....

सत्यापन कर्ता के हस्ताक्षर..... स्वीकृत करने वाले अधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर.....

आर्थिक सहायता योजनाओं के लिए आवेदन-पत्र प्राप्ति रसीद
समाज कल्याण विभाग एवं महिला बाल विकास विभाग
राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली सरकार,

वेधान सभा क्षेत्र सं० योजना का नाम जिसके के लिए आवेदन पत्र भरा गया है
 आवेदक का नाम पिता/पति का नाम
 त
 पत्नी
 पत्नी

यदि दस्तावेजों सहित पूर्ण आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त करने की तिथि प्राप्तकर्ता का हस्ताक्षर व नाम

**** ध्यान देने योग्य बातें ****

1. आर्थिक सहायता योजनाओं का आवेदन पत्र के सभी कॉलम पूर्ण होने चाहिए व सभी दस्तावेज स्वयं सत्यापित होने चाहिए।
2. नजारी के बाद, आर्थिक सहायता, बैंक के माध्यम से हर तिमाही के अंत में ही प्रेषित की जाएगी।
3. कोई भी आवेदनकर्ता, वृद्धावस्था आर्थिक सहायता अथवा विकलांग आर्थिक सहायता अथवा विधवा/निराश्रित महिला आर्थिक सहायता में से किसी एक ही योजना में आवेदन कर सकता है।
4. पहले आवेदन पत्र के अस्वीकृत होने की सूचना मिलने पर ही दूसरा आवेदन पत्र भरे। यदि आपकी पेंशन डुप्लीकेट पाई गई तो आपके धोखा-धड़ी का मामला दर्ज किया जा सकता है और भविष्य में आप किसी भी योजना का लाभ नहीं ले पायेंगे।
5. किसी भी सरकारी विभाग से संबन्धित पेंशन-धारी व्यक्ति व उनके पति/पत्नी इन योजनाओं में आवेदन नहीं कर सकते।

समाज कल्याण विभाग की योजनाओं (1) वृद्धावस्था आर्थिक सहायता (2) विकलांग आर्थिक सहायता (3) दिल्ली पारिवारिक लाभ योजना
 हेला एवं बाल विकास विभाग की योजनाएँ (1) विधवा/निराश्रित महिला आर्थिक सहायता (2) विधवा पुत्री/अनाथ कन्या विवाह हेतु आर्थिक सहायता।

आर्थिक सहायता योजनाओं के नियम व अनिवार्य दस्तावेज (आवेदनकर्ता के लिए)

वृद्धावस्था आर्थिक सहायता

(अ) आयु प्रमाण पत्र- वृद्धावस्था योजना में आवेदक की उम्र 60 वर्ष या उससे अधिक होनी चाहिए। आयु प्रमाण के लिए निम्नलिखित में से कोई एक संलग्न करें- वोटर कार्ड/राशन कार्ड/जन्म प्रमाणपत्र/मेट्रिक/दसवीं कक्षा का प्रमाणपत्र/ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस/पासपोर्ट/पैन कार्ड/टीकाकरण कार्ड/चिकित्सा प्रमाणपत्र/आयु निर्धारण के चिकित्सा प्रमाणपत्र/ सरकारी मान्यता प्राप्त निकाय द्वारा जारी जन्म स्थान व दिनांक दर्शाने वाला कोई दस्तावेज। (ब) आवास प्रमाणपत्र - जो दिल्ली में निवास की कम से कम पांच वर्ष की अवधि दर्शाता हो। परिवार के सदस्यों में से किसी संबंधित दस्तावेजों में से कोई एक आवास प्रमाण के लिए दिया जा सकता है- वोटर कार्ड/राशन कार्ड/पासपोर्ट/ ड्राइविंग लाइसेंस/जन्म प्रमाणपत्र/बीमा पालिसी/टीकाकरण कार्ड/दिल्ली में इलाज के कागज/बिजली का बिल/पानी का बिल/टेलीफोन का बिल/गैस कनेक्शन रसीद/बैंक अथवा डाकघर की पासबुक/दिल्ली में जारी जाति/प्रमाणपत्र/विद्यार्थी पहचान पत्र/सार्वजनिक/प्राइवेट सेक्टर कम्पनी/अन्य सरकारी/प्रायतः सरस्थान का पहचान कार्ड/संपत्ति दस्तावेज/अन्य प्रमाण जिरासे दिल्ली में पिछले पांच साल से रहना स्पष्ट होता हो। (स) आय सीमा - व उसके पति पत्नी की सालाना आय समस्त स्रोतों से 60000 रुपये से ज्यादा न हो। (द) एकल बैंक खाते की प्रतिलिपि, केवल मानसिक विकलांग/मनोरोगी के लिए संयुक्त खाते की प्रतिलिपि मान्य होगी।

विकलांग आर्थिक सहायता

(अ) आयु प्रमाणपत्र- विकलांग आर्थिक सहायता के लिए प्रार्थी की उम्र 0 से 59 वर्ष के बीच होनी चाहिए। आयु प्रमाण, वृद्धावस्था पेंशन अंतर्गत दर्शाए गए दस्तावेजों के अनुरूप। (ब) आवास प्रमाणपत्र - जो दिल्ली में निवास की कम से कम पांच वर्ष की अवधि दर्शाता हो। आयु प्रमाण वृद्धावस्था पेंशन के अंतर्गत दर्शाए गए दस्तावेजों के अनुरूप। (स) विकलांगता प्रमाण पत्र - विकलांगता 40 प्रतिशत या अधिक होनी चाहिए। दिल्ली के किसी सरकारी अस्पताल द्वारा जारी विकलांगता प्रमाणपत्र ही मान्य होगा। (द) आय सीमा - अवयस्क अथवा अविवाहित विकलांग प्रार्थी की पारिवारिक सालाना आय समस्त स्रोतों से 75000 रुपये से ज्यादा न हो। विवाहित, विकलांग प्रार्थी के संदर्भ में प्रार्थी व उसके पति/पत्नी की सालाना आय समस्त स्रोतों से 75000 रुपये से ज्यादा न हो। (द) एकल बैंक खाते की प्रतिलिपि, केवल मानसिक विकलांग/मनोरोगी के लिए संयुक्त खाते की प्रतिलिपि मान्य होगी। (च) राष्ट्रीय न्यास नियमावली के अनुसार विधिक अभिभावक होने का प्रमाण पत्र (केवल 18 वर्ष से अधिक मानसिक विकलांग के लिए अनिवार्य) अथवा मानसिक स्वास्थ्य अधिनियम 1867 के अनुसार विधिक अभिभावक होने का प्रमाण पत्र (केवल 18 वर्ष से अधिक मनोरोगी के लिए अनिवार्य)।

3. दिल्ली पारिवारिक लाभ योजना

(अ) आयु प्रमाणपत्र— इस योजना में आवेदन के लिए मृतक की आयु मृत्यु के समय 18-60 वर्ष के बीच रही होनी चाहिए और मृतक परिवार का मुख्य आय स्रोत रहा होना चाहिए। आयु प्रमाण, वृद्धावस्था पेंशन के अंतर्गत दर्शाए गए दस्तावेजों के अनुरूप। (ब) आवास प्रमाणपत्र— जो दिल्ली में निवास की कम से कम पांच वर्ष की अवधि दर्शाता हो। आवास प्रमाण वृद्धावस्था पेंशन के अंतर्गत दर्शाए गए दस्तावेजों के अनुरूप। (स) मृतक प्रमाणपत्र— इस योजना में आवेदन के लिए मृतक का मृत्यु प्रमाणपत्र संलग्न करना जरूरी है। इसके लिए निम्न दस्तावेज स्वीकार्य होंगे—पंजीयक द्वारा जारी मृत्यु प्रमाणपत्र/शमशान घाट अथवा कब्रिस्तान द्वारा जारी रसीद/मृत्यु के समय अस्पताल द्वारा जारी प्रमाणपत्र/शव परीक्षा प्रमाणपत्र/यदि दिल्ली से बाहर मृत्यु हुई हो जहाँ शमशान/कब्रिस्तान की कोई रसीद नहीं है तो गाँव के खंड विकास अधिकारी का प्रमाणपत्र भी स्वीकार किया जा सकता है। (द) आय सीमा-प्रार्थी की पारिवारिक सालाना आय 60,000 रुपये से ज्यादा न हो।

4. विधवा/निराश्रित महिलाओं के लिए आर्थिक सहायता

(अ) आयु प्रमाणपत्र— इस योजना में आवेदक की उम्र 18-59 वर्ष के बीच होनी चाहिए। आयु प्रमाण, वृद्धावस्था पेंशन के अंतर्गत दर्शाए गए दस्तावेजों के अनुरूप। (ब) आवास प्रमाणपत्र— जो दिल्ली में निवास की कम से कम पांच वर्ष की अवधि दर्शाता हो, आवास प्रमाणपत्र वृद्धावस्था पेंशन के अंतर्गत दर्शाए गए दस्तावेजों के अनुरूप। (स) मृत्यु प्रमाणपत्र (विधवाओं के लिए)— दिल्ली पारिवारिक लाभ योजना के अंतर्गत दर्शाए गए दस्तावेजों के अनुरूप। (द) निराश्रित होने का प्रमाणपत्र— न्यायालय द्वारा जारी तलाक नामे की प्रतिलिपि/पति के गुमशुदा होने की थाने में दर्ज रिपोर्ट की प्रतिलिपि/कोई कानूनी कार्यवाई जिसमें थाने में प्रतिवेदन किया हो/दिल्ली महिला आयोग या महिला पंचायत में दर्ज शिकायत की प्रतिलिपि अथवा कोई ऐसा दस्तावेज जो यह दर्शाए कि महिला अपने पति से अलग रहती है। (च) साथ ही प्रार्थी को यह शपथपत्र भी देना होगा कि उसने दोबारा विवाह नहीं किया है और विवाह करने पर वह विभाग को सूचित करेगी। (छ) आय सीमा- प्रार्थी की पारिवारिक सालाना आय 60,000 रुपये से ज्यादा न हो। (ज) एकल बैंक खाते की प्रतिलिपि, केवल मानसिक विकलांग/मनोरोगी के लिए संयुक्त खाते की प्रतिलिपि मान्य होगी।

5. विधवा की पुत्री/अनाथ कन्या विवाह हेतु आर्थिक सहायता

(अ) आयु प्रमाणपत्र— इस योजना में जिस लड़की के विवाह के लिए आवेदन किया जा रहा है, उसकी उम्र 18 वर्ष से अधिक होनी चाहिए। इसके लिए जन्म प्रमाणपत्र अथवा स्कूल छोड़ने का प्रमाणपत्र ही मान्य होगा। (ब) आवास प्रमाणपत्र— जो दिल्ली में निवास की कम से कम पांच वर्ष की अवधि दर्शाता हो। आवास वृद्धावस्था पेंशन के अंतर्गत दर्शाए गए दस्तावेजों के अनुरूप। (स) मृत्यु प्रमाणपत्र— दिल्ली पारिवारिक लाभ योजना के अंतर्गत दर्शाए गए दस्तावेजों के अनुरूप। अनाथ कन्या के लिए माता पिता दोनों का मृत्यु प्रमाणपत्र लगाना अनिवार्य हैं। (द) अनाथ कन्या के सन्दर्भ में संरक्षक को शपथ पत्र भी देना होगा कि उन्होंने उक्त कन्या का लालन-पालन किया है। अगर उक्त कन्या स्वयं आवेदन कर रही हैं तो वह इस आशय का शपथपत्र भी देगी। (द) यह योजना केवल दो पुत्रियों के लिए ही मान्य है। विधवा महिला को इस सन्दर्भ में एक शपथपत्र देना होगा कि विवाह किस पुत्री का हो रहा है। (च) आवेदन पत्र के साथ विवाह का कार्ड लगाना भी आवश्यक है। (छ) आय सीमा-प्रार्थी / संरक्षक (अनाथ कन्या के लिए) की पारिवारिक सालाना आय 60,000 रुपये से ज्यादा न हो। (ज) इस योजना के लिए शादी से 60 दिन पहले से लेकर 60 दिन बाद तक ही आवेदन किया जा सकता है।

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. जिला नई दिल्ली, 1, केनिंग लेन कस्तूरबा गांधी मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110001। दूरभाष : 23071093 | 2. जिला मध्य, मूक बधिर विद्यालय परिसर, (फिरोजशाह कोटला स्टेडियम के पीछे) दिल्ली गेट, नई दिल्ली-110002 दूरभाष : 23318323 |
| 3. जिला उत्तर, 20-21 गुलाबी बाग, शॉपिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स निकट सुपर बाजार, गुलाबी बाग, दिल्ली-110007 दूरभाष : 23655002 | 4. जिला उत्तर-पश्चिम I, मूक बधिर विद्यालय परिसर, (विश्राम चौक पेट्रोल पंप के समाने) रोहिणी सेक्टर-4, नई दिल्ली दूरभाष : 27040844 |
| 5. जिला उत्तर-पश्चिम II, मूक बधिर विद्यालय परिसर, (विश्राम चौक पेट्रोल पंप के समाने) रोहिणी, सेक्टर-4, नई दिल्ली दूरभाष : 27055275 | 6. जिला उत्तर-पूर्व, संस्कार आश्रम, (गुरु तेग बहादुर अस्पताल के सामने) दिलशाद गार्डन, दिल्ली-110094। दूरभाष : 22133765 |
| 7. जिला पूर्व, सिलाई कढ़ाई केन्द्र, ब्लॉक-10, गीता कॉलोनी, दिल्ली-110031 दूरभाष : 22085003 | 8. जिला दक्षिण, कस्तूरबा निकेतन, जल विहार टर्मिनल के पास, लाजपत नगर II, नई दिल्ली-110024 दूरभाष : 29819812 |
| 9. जिला पश्चिम, नारी निकेतन परिसर, (हरि नगर बस डिपो के पास) केन रोड, हरि नगर, नई दिल्ली-110064 दूरभाष : 28520952 | 10. जिला दक्षिण-पश्चिम, 23-24, उद्योग सदन, (कुतुब होटल के पीछे) कुतुब इन्डिस्ट्रियल एरिया, नई दिल्ली-110067 दूरभाष : 26528175 |



UIDAI Contacts
Regional Offices

Unique Identification Authority of India
Government of India
3rd Floor, Tower II
Jeevan Bharati Building
Connaught Circus
New Delhi - 110001

TOLL FREE 1800-300-1947



Enrolment of Residents with Proper Verification:

Existing identity databases in India are fraught with problems of fraud and duplicate/ghost beneficiaries. To prevent this from seeping into the UIDAI database, the Authority plans to enrol residents into its database with proper verification of their demographic and biometric information. This will ensure that the data collected is clean right from the beginning of the program. However, much of the poor and underserved population lack identity documents and the UID may be the first form of identification they will have access to. The Authority will ensure that the Know Your Resident (KYR) standards do not become a barrier for enrolling the poor, and will devise suitable procedures to ensure their inclusion without compromising the integrity of the data.

A Partnership Model:

The UIDAI approach leverages the existing infrastructure of government and private agencies across India. The UIDAI will be the regulatory authority managing a Central ID Repository (CIDR), which will issue Aadhaar, update resident information and authenticate the identity of the residents as required.

In addition, the Authority will partner with agencies such as central and state departments and private sector agencies, who will be 'Registrars' for the UIDAI. Registrars will process Aadhaar applications, and connect to the CIDR to de-duplicate resident information and receive Aadhaar. The Authority will also partner with service providers for authentication of identity.

The UIDAI will emphasize a flexible model for Registrars:

The Registrars will ensure significant flexibility in their processes, including issuing cards, pricing, expanding KYR verification, collecting demographic data of residents for their specific requirements, and in authentication. The UIDAI will provide standards to enable Registrars to maintain uniformity in collecting certain demographic and biometric information, and in performing basic KYR activities. These standards will be finalised by the KYR and biometric committees constituted by the Authority.

Process to ensure no duplicates:

Registrars will send the applicants data to the CIDR for de-duplication. The CIDR will perform a search on key demographic fields and on the biometrics for each new enrolment, to minimise/eliminate duplicates in the database.

The incentives in the UIDAI system are aligned towards a self-cleaning mechanism. The existing patchwork of multiple databases in India provides scope to individuals to furnish different personal information to different agencies. Since de-duplication in the UIDAI system ensures that residents have only one chance to be in the database, individuals are made to provide accurate data. This incentive will become especially powerful as benefits and entitlements are linked to Aadhaar.

Online authentication:

The Authority will offer a strong form of online authentication where agencies can compare demographic and biometric information of the

Online authentication:

The Authority will offer a strong form of online authentication, where agencies can compare demographic and biometric information of the resident with the record stored in the central database. The Authority will support Registrars and Agencies in adopting the Aadhaar authentication process, and will help defining the infrastructure and processes they need.

The UIDAI will not share resident data: The Authority envisions a balance between 'privacy and purpose' when it comes to the information it collects on residents. The agencies may store the information of the residents they enrol if they are authorised to do so, but will not have access to the information in the Aadhaar database. The UIDAI will answer all requests to authenticate identity only through a 'Yes' or 'No' response. The Authority will also enter into contracts with Registrars to ensure the confidentiality of the information they collect and store.

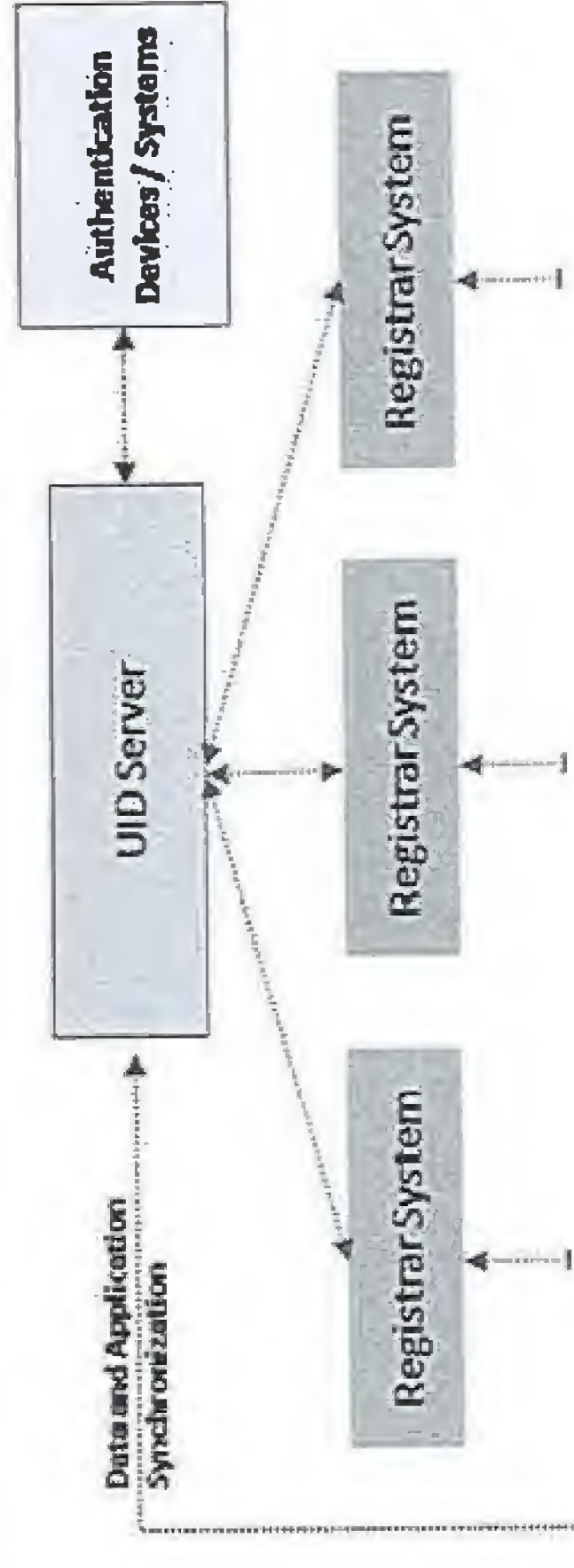
Data Transparency:

The authority will place all the aggregated data for public to access under RTI. However Personal Identity Information (PII) will NOT be accessible by any entity.

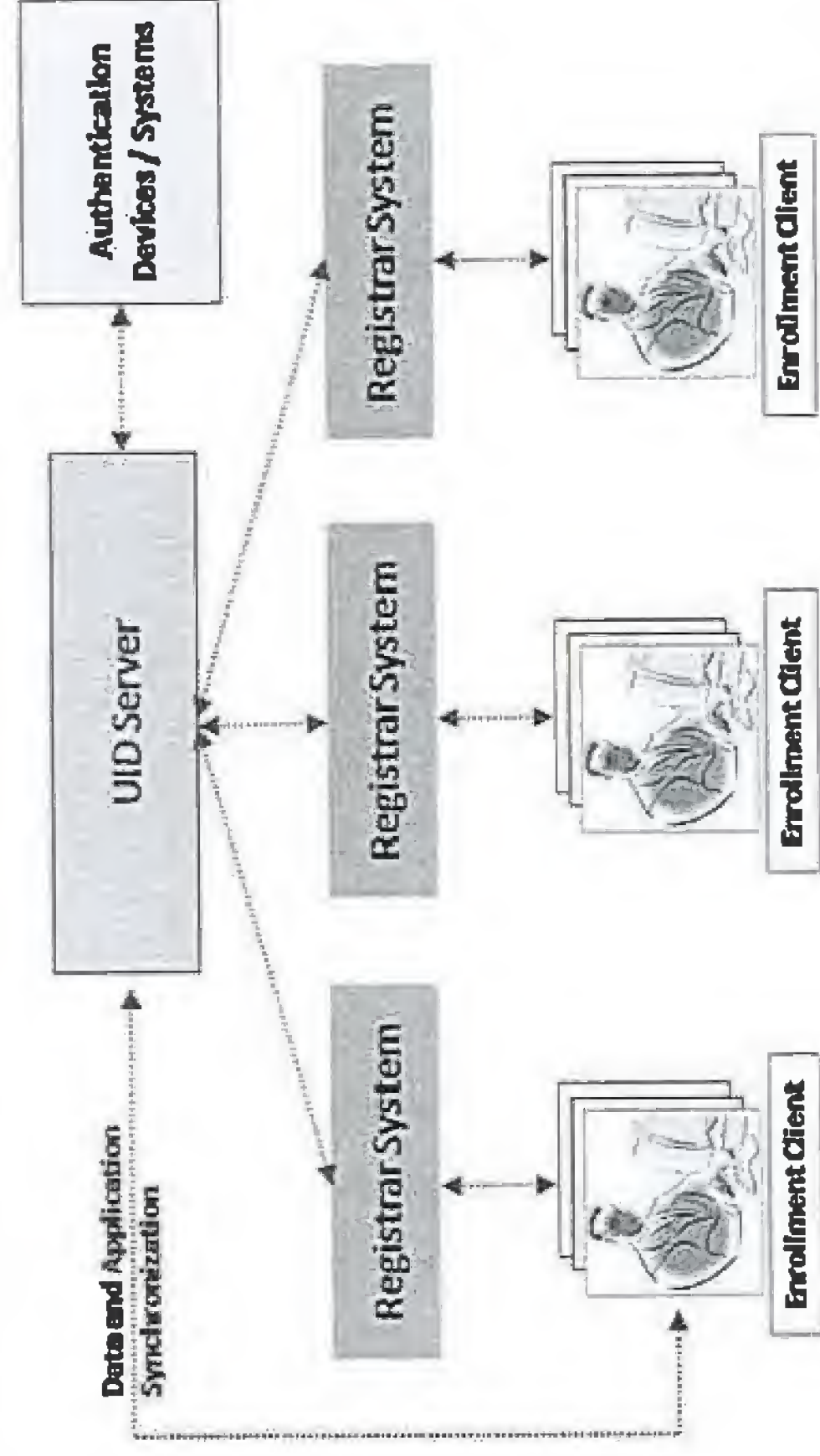
Technology will undergird the UIDAI system:

Technology systems will have a major role across the UIDAI infrastructure. The Aadhaar database will be stored on a central server. Enrolment of the residents will be computerised, and information exchange between Registrars and the CIDR will take place over a network. Authentication of the residents will be online. The Authority will also put systems in place for the security and safety of information.

Application Architecture



Application Architecture



Entities and Roles:

UIDAI

UIDAI will:

- Design, develop, and deploy the Aadhaar application with the help of service providers. The entire operation will be expanded and operated by an external service provider.
- Issue Aadhaar and set standards for enrollment and authentication, to be universally followed.
- In addition to providing the product and services, the UIDAI is also responsible for recruiting Registrars, approving enrollment agencies and providing a list of introducers among others.
- Further enhance the mission, by helping in the creation of services that depend on the Aadhaar authentication.

Registrars

Registrars are:

Public and private organisations that are currently engaged in providing services to the residents, and which operate on behalf of the UIDAI to provide UIDAI services (such as enrolment) to their constituents. For example, State Governments, Ministries and Departments in the Central Government, banks and other financial institutions, telephone companies, etc.

Their duties:

- ▶ While Registrars may provide UIDAI services to all residents, they are not required to do so. Registrars may collect documentation – such as proof of residence, and proof of identity from residents.
- ▶ Registrars are required to store such documents, and have them available for later investigation/audits
- ▶ Registrars may also receive and have access to some of the data specifically collected by the UIDAI, e.g. demographic data and photograph of the resident.
- ▶ Registrars may store the Aadhaar in their systems, as well as print it on artefacts provided to the resident (such as a card, or a letter).
- ▶ Certain Registrars may store biometric data such as fingerprint, and iris image in a secure manner on smart cards for offline authentication purposes. This data may not be stored on their servers or used for online authentication.
- ▶ To ease the process of registration for the marginalised sections of society, Registrars may provide a list of introducers who may introduce residents thus waiving certain proofs, as required by the KYR document. This list of introducers is Registrar specific.
- ▶ Registrars are also authenticators, and use the authentication interfaces to confirm the details for residents who may have already enrolled in UIDAI system.

Sub-Registrars

These are departments or entities that report to specific Registrar. For instance, the line departments of the state government such as the Rural Development and Panchayati Raj (RDPR) department would be Sub-Registrars to the state government Registrar.

Enrolment Agency

- ▶ An agency contracted by the Registrar, subject to certification by the UIDAI, to perform their duties.
- ▶ Enrolment agencies provide operators and supervisors for the enrolment stations on the field, and also create the necessary conditions for the optimal enrolment of residents.
- ▶ Enrolment agencies must collect demographic data prior to an enrolment drive. They must notify residents and UIDAI, of the enrolment schedule in advance.
- ▶ Enrolment agencies may be empanelled by the UIDAI for the assistance of the Registrars.
- ▶ However, the Registrars, will be free to engage any other enrolment agencies as well

Introducer

- An Introducer is a well-known person authorised by the UIDAI or by a Registrar to introduce individuals for enrolment.
- This mechanism was specifically created to allow the UIDAI system to reach out to the marginalised and excluded residents who may not have sufficient documentation to meet the proof of identity or address specified in the published KYR norms
- Hence, an introducer provides an assurance that the individual applying for an Aadhaar is indeed a resident, and to the best of his/her personal knowledge who they say they are.
- Registrars may provide a list of introducers with their name and Aadhaar. For various Registrars, we expect that this list will include officials (elected, gazetted and others), school teachers, headmasters, anganwadi workers, etc.
- The UIDAI may seek the help of NGOs and other civil society organisations to provide additional Registrars to improve the coverage for the marginalised groups
- A carefully crafted enrolment strategy to reach out to the marginalised section of society will depend on a strong, reliable introducer network – that will have to be crafted ahead of time.

Resident

A resident is defined as a natural person, usually residing in India. Residents of India, who wish to obtain an Aadhaar, are expected to provide appropriate documentation to meet the KYR norms or to be introduced by an appointed introducer.

Residents are expected to truthfully provide information and documentation to meet the KYR norms, or be introduced by an introducer. Further, they are expected to provide biometric information to the UIDAI. They can expect a smooth experience with the enrolment agency, and a swift response to various issues that they may have. Residents will have access to their data, and the ability to identify when they were authenticated (for a period of time).

Access to data of other residents is to be restricted by the UIDAI.

Authenticator

- An authenticator is an agency that uses the UIDAI system to authenticate a resident.
- Authenticators may use demographic data and/or biometric data in addition to the resident's Aadhaar.
- The authenticator must use the appropriate form of authentication that provides him/her with the necessary assurance for the transaction.
- Authenticators must register with the UIDAI and provide an estimated usage (primarily for the provisioning).
- Authenticators may have presence at multiple locations, at each of which they deploy authentication devices.
- Authenticators may be billed by the UIDAI for certain service levels. The billing relationship will require additional data.
- The number of authenticators is an important indicator of the health of the UIDAI system as diverse authenticators imply the availability of diverse services to the residents.
- UIDAI will also lead the way in enabling the creation of service platforms and standards that will allow authenticators to

the availability of diverse services to the residents

- UIDAI will also lead the way in enabling the creation of service platforms and standards that will allow authenticators to come on board easily

Overview of applications hosted in CIDR

The application hosted by CIDR can be broadly categorised into two

1-)Core applications- In the core category UIDAI will have enrolment and authentication applications services.

2-)Supporting applications: This category consists of applications required for administration, analytics, reporting, fraud detection interfaces to Logistics Provider and Contact Centre and the portal.

The Enrolment Application serves the client enrolment request for providing Aadhaar. The application orchestrates the enrolment workflow by integrating various sub-systems such as address normalisation, third party de-duplication, and Aadhaar generation. Manual exception workflow is required to resolve enrolment requests that cannot be resolved automatically. Basic letter printing and delivery functionality is available for servicing exceptions to normal workflow.

The Authentication Application provides the identity authentication services. Various authentication request types such as demographic, biometric, simple or advanced authentications are supported by this application. The Aadhaar submitted is used for 1:1 match for the resident's record. The inputs are then matched against the resident information found in the biometric database. The Fraud Detection Application is deployed to detect and reduce identity fraud. For example, identifying fraud scenarios that the application needs to handle are: misrepresentation of information, multiple registrations by same resident, registration for non-existent residents, or personification as someone else.

The Administrative Application takes care of user management, roles and access control, business process automation, and status reporting. It ensures a trust network across both internal and external entities. The external entities could be Registrars, Sub-Registrars, Enrolment Agencies, Field Agencies, Introducers and Authentication clients. For example, the application is required to manage user accounts for the Registrars or Introducers who vouch for identity of individuals who lack proper documentations. The Internal entities could be system administrators, customer service agents or biometric and fraud detection agents. The application will allow administrators to track status of other applications, and provide mechanism to escalate failures or delays.

The Analytics and Reporting Application provides enrolment and authentication statistics for both public and partners. It supports visual representation of statistics and allows drill down at regional levels. All the information available for this application is only at the aggregate level thus, ensuring individual identity is completely protected.

The Information Portal provides administrative and information access for internal users, partners and public. Besides the above application, interface application for Logistics and contact centre are also present in the CIDR. The Contact Centre Interface application provides query and status update functionality. The Logistics Interface Application interfaces with the logistics provider for letter printing and delivery. It is used for sending and receiving raw data, sending Aadhaar data for letter printing, delivering and receiving periodic status updates on the inbound and outbound communication.

MAIN MENU

Biometric Solution

The Biometric Solution Provider (BSP) will design, supply, install, configure, commission, maintain and support biometric components of the UIDAI System. In CIDR, there can be up to three BSPs operating simultaneously. Two biometric components are utilised in the UIDAI System. The biometric components are:

- **Automated Biometric Identification Subsystem (ABIS):** ABIS will be used in the Enrolment Server as a part of the multi-modal biometric de-duplication solution. In the early release, ABIS will also be used in the Authentication Server for verification. The ABIS will maintain its own database of proprietary fingerprint and iris image templates for de-duplication (and face templates at the discretion of the vendor), and must be able to respond to verification requests accompanied by fingerprint and/or iris images, as well as ISO/IEC 19794-2:2005 format fingerprint minutiae files. Vendors will work with UIDAI to provide further specification within ISO/IEC 19794-2:2005 to promote interoperability with future verification clients.
- **Multimodal Software Development Kit (SDKs):** SDKs will be used in the enrolment client, manual check (for duplicates), authentication server (for later releases) and the analytics module. The SDK may contain signal detection, quality analysis, image selection, image fusion, segmentation, image pre-processing, feature extraction and comparison score generation for fingerprint, iris and face modalities.

The biometric solution components used in the UIDAI system are:

- Multi-modal de-duplication in the enrolment server
- Verification subsystem within the authentication server
- Enrolment client
- Manual checks and exception handling
- Biometric sub-system monitoring and analysis.

The functional requirements of the above mentioned five areas are described, followed by the overall functions of the two biometric components.

UID System Requirements of the Biometric Components

A) Multi-modal Biometric de-duplication In the Enrolment Server: Considering the expected size of the de-duplication task, the UID Enrolment server will utilize:

- **Multi-modal de-duplication:** Multiple modalities such as- fingerprint and iris image will be used for de-duplication. Face photograph is provided if the vendor desires to use it for de-duplication. While certain demographic information is also provided, UIDAI provides no assurance of its accuracy. Demographic information shall not be used for filtering during the de-duplication process, but this capability shall be preserved for potential implementation in later phases of the UIDAI program. Each multi-modal de-duplication request will contain an indexing number (Reference ID) in addition to the multi-modal biometric and demographic data. In the event of one or more duplicate enrolments are found, the ARIS will raise

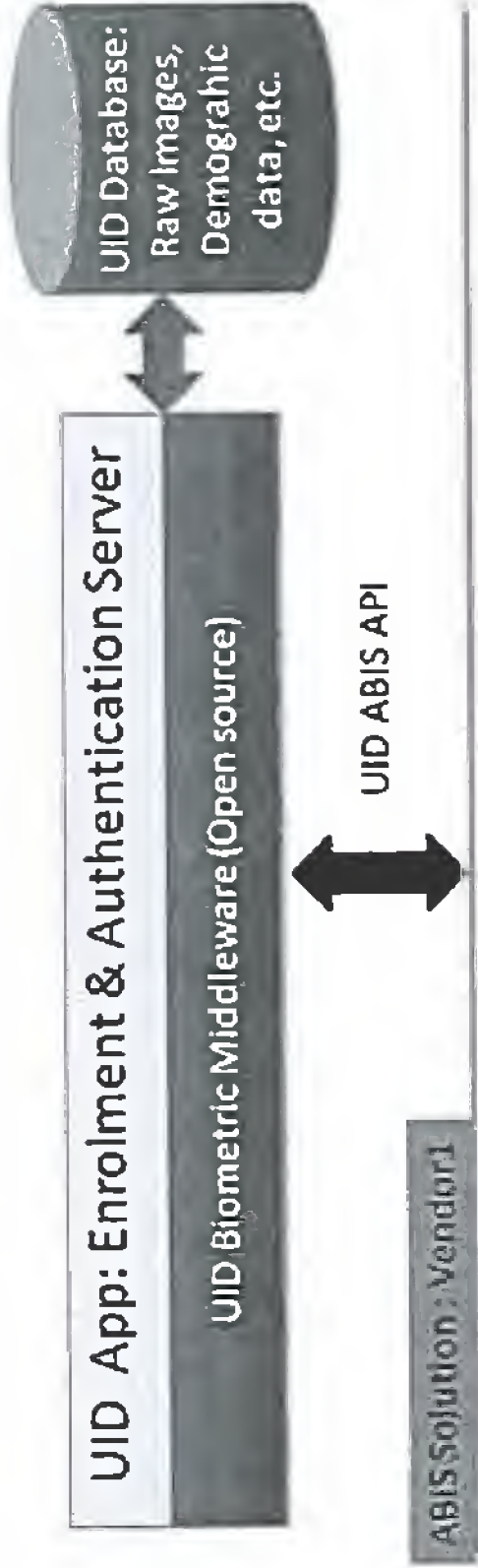
program. Each multi-modal de-duplication request will contain an increasing number (preferable 10) in addition to the input-modal biometric and demographic data. In the event of one or more duplicate enrolments are found, the ABIS will pass back the Reference ID of the duplicates and the scaled comparison scores upon which the duplicate finding was based. The scaled fusion score returned with each duplicate found will have a range of [0, 100], with 0 indicating the least level of similarity and 100 as the highest level of similarity.

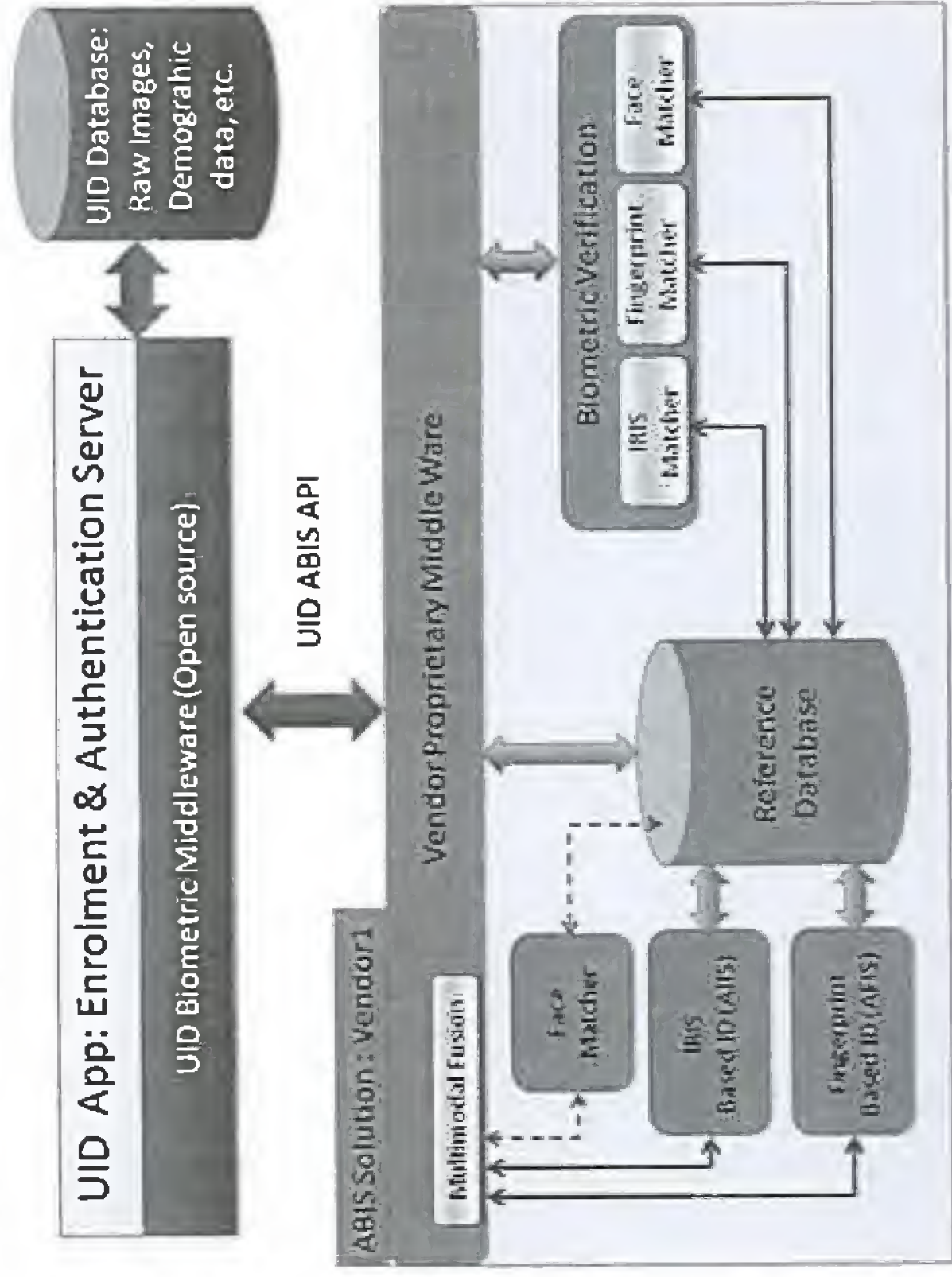
- Multi-vendor The complete multi-modal solutions from more than one vendor will be used. The Aadhaar Application will determine routing of a particular de-duplication request. It may determine to route a particular de-duplication request to more than one biometric solution. If it routes a de-duplication request to more than one solution, it is responsible for determining the final outcome of the de-duplication request. The UIDAI ABIS API specifies the interaction between UIDAI Application and ABIS. The middleware included in the UIDAI application (being developed by ASDMSA) is meant to provide vendor independence and standardisation. The key features of the middleware are:
 - Routing and mediation
 - Guaranteed delivery
 - Fault tolerance and load balancing
 - Open standard based messaging (AMQP) using open source RabbitMQ
 - Transparent connectivity to analysis and system monitoring modules of UIDAI applications
 - Support of Web 2.0 based UIDAI ABIS API and CBEFF data format standard
 - Encapsulation and isolation of ABIS components

B) Verification Subsystem of Authentication Server

In the first release of the UIDAI server, the biometric verification module, provides verification within the authentication server. The solution should be capable of 1:1 verification comparisons of enrolled references with incoming ISO/IEC 19794-2 compliant fingerprint, iris or face images or ISO/IEC 19794-2 compliant fingerprint minutiae sets without proprietary extended data.

For the purpose of distributed authentication by UIDAI at a later stage, the biometric verification module may be constructed using SDK. While the functionality of the verification subsystem will not change, the internal architecture may change. The templates will be maintained in memory resident database by the UIDAI authentication server application (not in scope of BSP). If the incoming requests contain a biometric image, the authentication server will use SDK to extract the feature. SDK will also be used to generate comparison score of the sample. The decision for distributed authentication will rest with UIDAI and will be binding on the BSP.





Partner Portal

The UIDAI project is based on a partnership model consisting of Registrars and their respective enrolling agencies on the ground. There are other entities such as device suppliers, trainers, letter delivery agencies, pre-enrollers etc all of whom play an important role in enrolling 1.2 billion residents. The partner portal will cater to the needs of the partner community.

This portal will provide them with overall statistics that involve them, as well as allow them to track individual cases

These users will be able to track:

- Administration and user management – creation / deletion of the user records
- Aggregate pre-enrolment statistics – number, latency, validation issues (for Registrars, Sub-Registrars, and Enrolment Agencies)

- Aggregate pre-enrolment statistics – number, latency, validation issues (for Registrars, Sub-Registrars, and Enrolment Agencies)
- Aggregate enrolment statistics – number, latency, approvals, rejection reasons (for Registrars, Sub- Registrars, and Enrolment Agencies)
- Aggregate authentication statistics – number, latency, success / failures (for authentication clients)
- Track individual resident information – pre-enrolment, enrolment, and authentication – that they are involved in

Public Portal

The UIDAI being a project of national importance will need to continually share various design, development, implementation and operational aspects with the public. The grievance redressal system also needs to be integrated into the public portal to redress complaints and grievances faced by residents in the process of enrolment and authentication. The UIDAI information portal will address the above needs. This portal will also provide all users with information about the UIDAI system, and allow them to drill down on the performance by region, etc. It will not allow users to track individual cases. However, a method will be provided to get in touch with the UIDAI for specific questions as well as addressing grievances

All users will be able to view the following:

- List of Registrars, Enrolment Agencies, etc.
- Number of UIDs issued by time (day, month, year), and region (country, state, district, city)
- Performance Metrics – At an aggregate level – the number of Registrars, latency to allocate UIDAIs, number of complaints, etc.
- Authentication requests – count, latency, success /failures.
- Grievance requests filed with the UIDAI and the responses.

Data Portal:

We want to expose all publishable public information through a "Data Portal" where all data is exposed in machine readable formats. This portal allows third party developers to develop Web 2.0 applications based on this data.

Registrar System:

Registrars will have their own IT infrastructure to interact with Aadhaar System. The functionalities include the following

- Getting updates during enrolment process
- Uploading bulk demographic data
- Act as an Authentication User Agency (AUA)

Assessments earlier a copy of the enrolment data flows from the Enrolment Stations to the Registrar System. The CIRIR also updates the

As specified earlier, a copy of the enrolment data flows from the Enrolment Stations to the Registrar System. The CIDR also updates the Registrar System with the assigned Aadhaar.

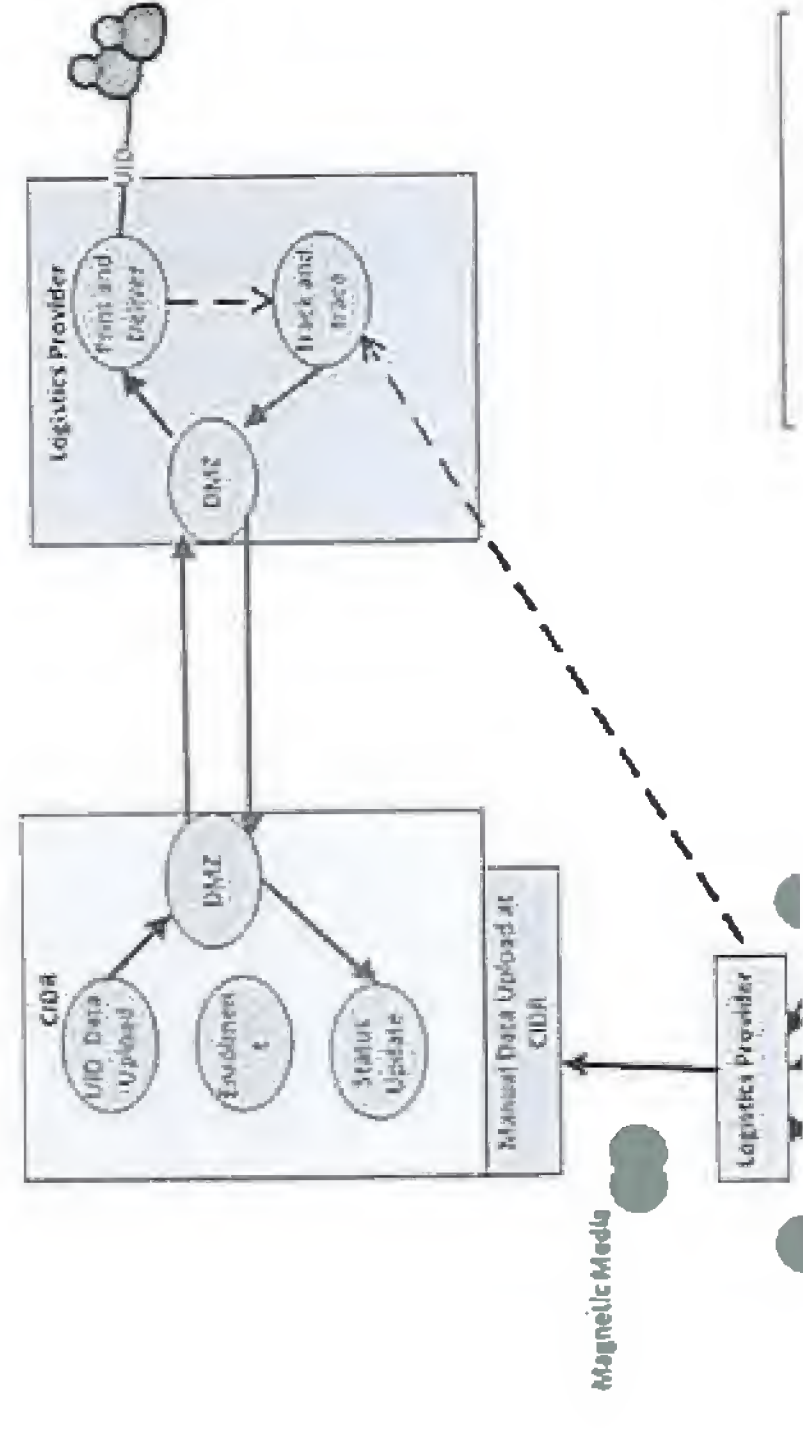
To keep the confidentiality of the data being sent to the registrar system, the data will be encrypted using the public key provided by the Registrar. It follows that the Registrars have to manage their pair securely and put the necessary infrastructure in place. The interacting Registrar systems have to be hardened. UIDAI may provide security guidelines to Registrars to assist in the implementation but the ownership will always reside with the Registrars. UIDAI will define interfaces for the Registrar System to interact with CIDR. There will be no libraries to be integrated with. Since the Registrars also maintain a copy of their enrolment data, they have to take enough precautions to secure the data. In order to integrate Aadhaar authentication with applications like PDS, NREGA or similar applications in private sector, UIDAI will provide a library of API using which the new applications can be developed and deployed.

Logistics

Logistics service will be provided by Department of Posts. There are two parts to this:

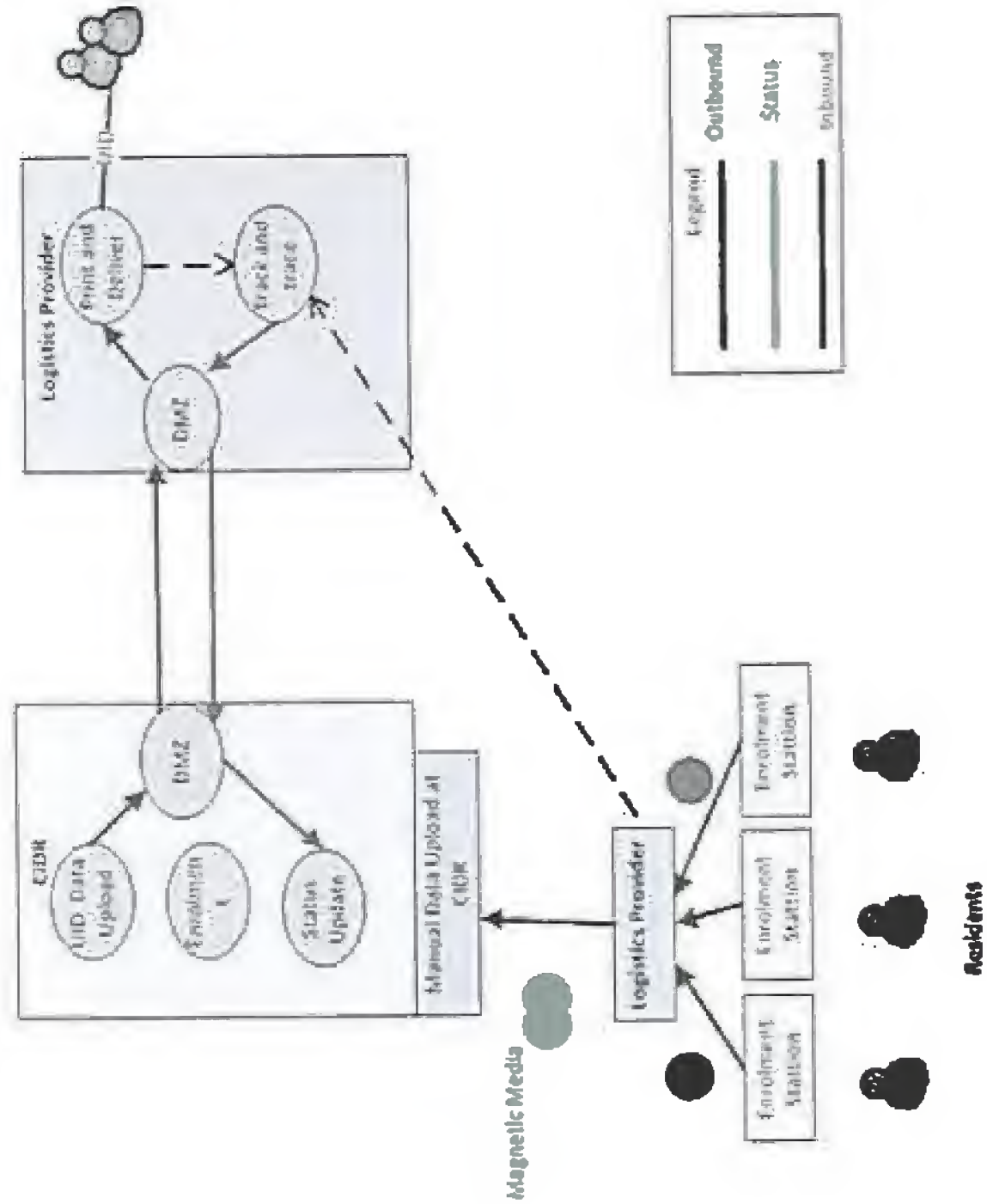
- (I) Inbound Logistics – to receive the raw enrolment images + data in magnetic media and through the network from the Regional Offices or Facilitation Centre. All the incoming data is processed by the CIDR DMZ Application.
- (II) Outbound Logistics – Delivering the UIDAI to applicants and getting the Status Update

CIDR and Logistics Provider Interactions



MAIN MENU

CIDR and Logistics Provider Interactions



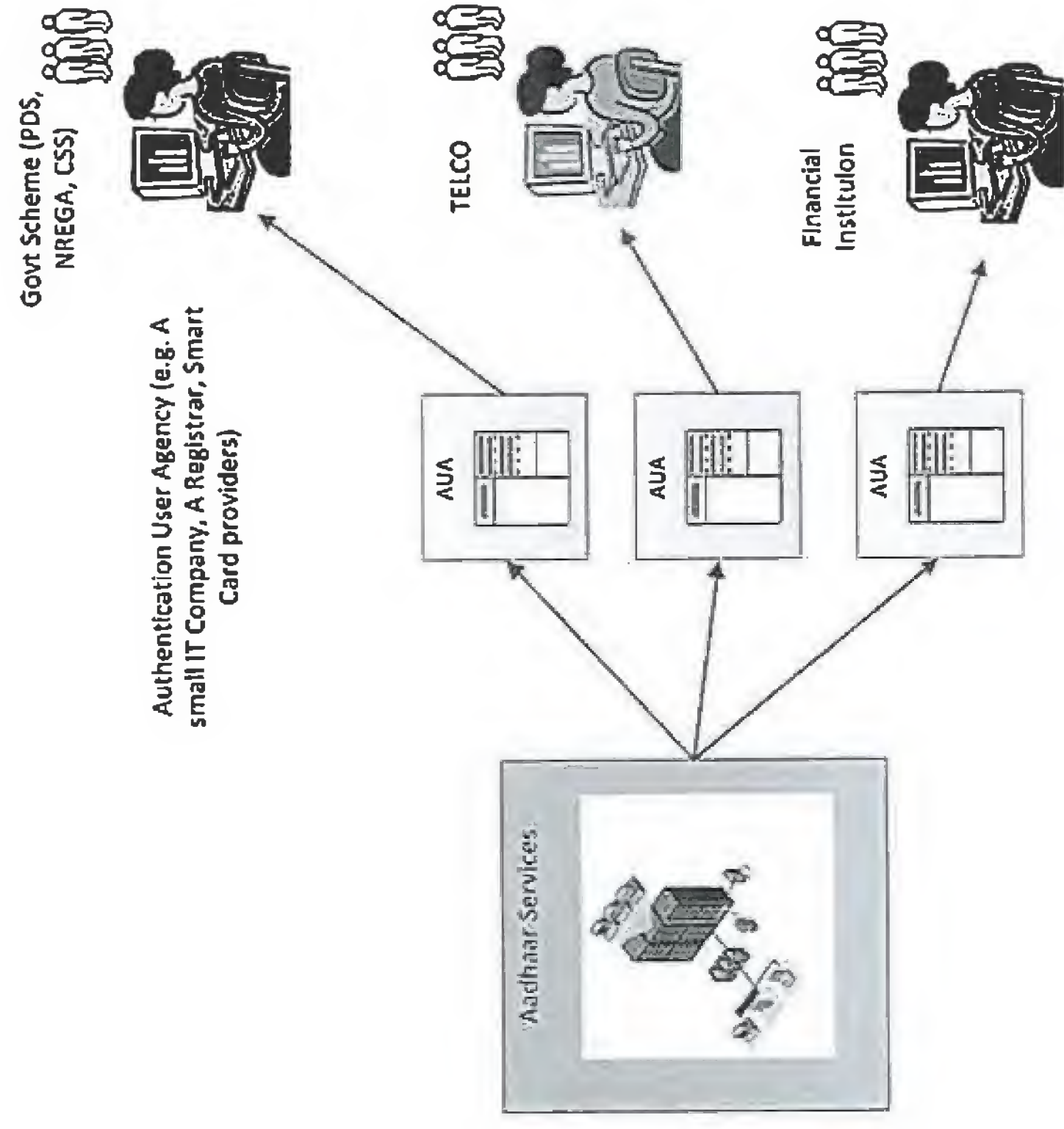
Responsibilities of Logistic Service Provider Include the following:

- Logistics setup for enrolment agencies to send the enrolment data/manifest to the RO/data centre
- Provide printing infrastructure and connectivity to the CIDR. The printing infrastructure electronically receives the Aadhaar allocation letter to be printed and mailed to the enrolled residents
- Mail the printed Aadhaar letter to the enrolled resident
- Provide an online track and trace system to track the status of the enrolments and Aadhaar generation
- Support the call centre provider to track the enrolment status

Security and Infrastructure Technology

Security and Infrastructure Technology
Authentication User Agency

Eco System for Authentication Services from Aadhaar



MAIN MENU

UBCC and Research

Introduction The UIDAI has been setup by the Government of India with a mandate to issue a unique identification number to all the residents in the country. A key requirement of the Aadhaar is to minimize/eliminate duplicate Identity to improve the efficacy of the service delivery. Biometrics features are selected to be the primary mechanism for ensuring uniqueness.

No country has undertaken to build a national registry at the scale and accuracy as UIDAI initiative. Nature and diversity of India's working population adds another challenge to achieving uniqueness through biometrics features. Like other technology fields such as telecommunication, we do not have experience like developed countries to leverage for designing UIDAI's biometric systems. For example, the largest existing biometrics database in the world is one order smaller in magnitude than India's needs.

Therefore, it is necessary to create a UIDAI Biometrics Centre of Competence (UBCC) that focuses on the unique challenges of UIDAI.

Mission

To design biometrics system that enables India to achieve uniqueness in the national registry. The endeavour of designing such a system is an ongoing quest to innovate biometrics technology appropriate for the Indian conditions.

Goals

The mission of UBCC can be achieved through the following distinct goals:

- **Specifications:** UBCC will specify the initial biometrics system and will enhance the features at regular intervals to insert new technologies and best practices.
- **Characterisation:** UBCC will evaluate and characterise technology, devices, algorithms and processes to assess what and when specifications need to be revised or enhanced.
- **Innovation:** UBCC will push the state of art in Biometrics to achieve UIDAI's objectives.
- **Assistance:** CIDR will be a national resource to other departments for implementing UIDAI compatible biometric systems.

Strategy

UBCC will achieve its goals through the following four-pronged strategy:

- **Talent:** It will attract and hire world-class biometric talent. UBCC will emphasise quality over quantity and build a small group of exceptional scientists and engineers.
- **Collaboration:** It will closely collaborate with other technical departments, academic Institutes, International experts and international bodies to assimilate and share combined knowledge. It will promote joint research, investigation and analysis at national and international academic Institutes through grants and "funded research".
- **Rapid adoption:** It will build reference architecture, prototype and conduct proof of concept to support rapid adoption of the technology for UIDAI system both during the initial development and later during operation. It will stay grounded by working

Goals

The mission of UBCC can be achieved through the following distinct goals:

- ▶ Specifications: UBCC will specify the initial biometrics system and will enhance the features at regular intervals to insert new technologies and best practices.
- ▶ Characterisation: UBCC will evaluate and characterise technology, devices, algorithms and processes to assess what and when specifications need to be revised or enhanced.
- ▶ Innovation: UBCC will push the state of art in Biometrics to achieve UIDAI's objectives.
- ▶ Assistance: CIDR will be a national resource to other departments for implementing UIDAI compatible biometric systems.

Strategy

UBCC will achieve its goals through the following four-pronged strategy:

- ▶ Talent: It will attract and hire world-class biometric talent. UBCC will emphasise quality over quantity and build a small group of exceptional scientists and engineers.
- ▶ Collaboration: It will closely collaborate with other technical departments, academic institutes, international experts and international bodies to assimilate and share combined knowledge. It will promote joint research, investigation and analysis at national and international academic institutes through grants and "funded research".
- ▶ Rapid adoption: It will build reference architecture, prototype and conduct proof of concept to support rapid adoption of the technology for UIDAI system both during the initial development and later during operation. It will stay grounded by working closely with the operational UIDAI system personnel.
- ▶ Biometric Laboratory: It will build and maintain state-of-art laboratory to remain viable independent research and engineering unit.

LATEST NEWS:  Aadhaar world's largest biometric ID system

[Home](#) | [Tenders](#) | [Authentication](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [External Links](#) | [Privacy Policy](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [Site Map](#) | [F.A.Q.](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Copyright © 2012 UIDAI All Rights Reserved.

Choose Aadhaar! It is voluntary. "It is not mandatory for a citizen to obtain an Aadhaar Card."

+++

NOTE: www.uidai.gov.in is the ONLY official website of the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) and no other websites using the term UIDAI/Aadhaar/UID or related terms should be considered as the official website of the Authority

This website is best viewed in 1024x768 screen resolution.

MAIN MENU

Select

Search

Amlo Aadhaar

About UIDAI

FI & e-KYC

Resource Center

News & Media Center

Updates

RTI

Reference Docs

Current Vacancies

Workshops

Screen Reader

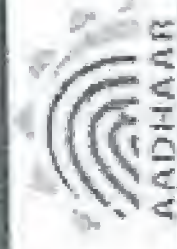
visitors: 052628910
since 5 oct 2016



This was published in 1937, and was



Unique Identification Authority of India
Government of India



About UNDAI



Wörter	Resident	Redaktor	Parieret	Student	oltes
--------	----------	----------	----------	---------	-------

1000

About UIDAI

All About UIDA!

Organization Details

Technology Development Unit

Project Management Unit

528

Consultations

Awareness and Communication

Legislations and Guidelines

Current Vacancies





Additional Services

1997-1998